

Counting the Presidential Vote.

"Let us have peace," was the rallying cry of the dominant party, throughout the progress of the late Presidential campaign. But what mockery was contained in those words,—what bitter irony,—is seen in the whole record of that party, since. But, that they should break the reigning peace among themselves, was hardly to have been expected. Look, however, at the following record of Wednesdays proceedings, while counting the vote for President, which we take from the columns of a Republican paper. Is this a foretaste of the "peace" the country is to enjoy through radical ascendancy? Is this an omen of the political storm and tempest to be inaugurated at the very threshold of the new administration, making the new President feel that the thunder and the smokes of battle were preferable? He will find it a more difficult task to maintain order and subordination in his corps of partisans and political camp-followers, than he did at any time among his legions on the banks of the Potomac.

The two Houses of Congress decided on Monday by concurrent resolutions that the vote of Georgia should be counted, and the general result announced, with and without it. Upon reaching it, however, in the joint convention, Wednesday, General Butler objected, to its being counted, and the Senate retired for deliberation. The result was that the House sustained Butler, and the Senate stood by the concurrent resolution. When the two Houses re-assembled, Mr. Wade directed the tellers to proceed with the vote of Georgia. General Butler desired to state the action of the House. "The Chair will entertain no motion," was the reply of Mr. Wade, uttered in a stentorian tone and accompanied by tremendous raps of his gavel. The scene that followed beggars description. Gen. Butler demanded to be heard. Senator Wade rapped, and growing more angry as he did so, declared that the Chair would hear nothing. Fifty-seven at once tried to address the Chair, Senators could be heard telling Mr. Wade to go on with the count, &c. Shouts of "order" made the disorder more turbulent. General Butler's voice rose above the din of Mr. Wade's gavel, appealing from the Chair's decision, and declaring with fierce and electric effect that the rights of the House were being invaded and trampled under foot. Mr. Wade still continued to beat the desk, and declare that the Chair would entertain no appeal, and that nothing was in order but the announcement of Georgia's vote. Messrs. Lingersoll, Brownell, and Farnsworth of Illinois, got into the melee, and Mr. Dickey, of Lancaster, made himself both heard and seen effectively in support of General Butler. The latter was the valiant centre of an excited group, and memories of Cromwellian purges and Jacobinism furrowed came crowding to the mind, as the eye took in the intensely exciting and dramatic scene.

When the turmoil was at its height, Mr. Wade, rapping more angrily, Senators growing more and more excited, Representatives appearing each moment more like the "confusion worse confounded." Mr. Butler, throwing his head back, shouted out, giving point to his words by unconsciously turning up his cuffs—"that this tyranny could not be submitted to; that the rights of the House could not thus be trampled upon." The disorder reached its climax here. The Speaker came to Mr. Wade's rescue by directing the arrest of members who disobeyed the orders of the presiding officer. The House sank into sudden quiet. Mr. Conkling proceeded to read the final result, and the Senate returned to their chamber. While Gen. Butler's pugnacity created the disagreement, Senator Wade's obstinacy and want of tact as a presiding officer, gave it a serious aspect, and made it more awkward.

Abel J. Rees, Esq. is discussing, in the *Kent News*, the benefits of constructing the main stem of the Rail Road to the lower terminus instead of stopping at Belair. In the last issue of the *News* the following passage, in his letter to that journal, occurs:

"Sinapis" is a little hard on our county town, and whilst I could not sanction his article, I do not think anybody is hurt, as the enclosed two dollar greenback has been handed me for one year's subscription to the *Kent News*, the person handing it saying he wanted to see the fun. Our friend of the *Transcript* seems to think "Sinapis" must be a transplant from the forests of Delaware. I can assure him that such is not the fact; but Chestertown is somewhat in debt to that same Delaware forest, and the proprietor and former proprietor of the "Voshell House" was raised, I think not far from there—spreading white oaks that sheltered the Blue Hen's Chickens in times past.

IMPORTANT TO TOBACCONISTS.—There is ever some new law, regulation, or interpretation, in relation to the internal revenue tax. Dealers scarcely know how to proceed, and as soon as they become familiar with one regulation, there is a change, and they have to learn their duty under the law over again.

On and after February 15th, 1869, all smoking, fine cut chewing tobacco, and snuff, in the hands of dealers, not packed and stamped with tax paid stamps as required by the new law, must be so packed and stamped at the expense of the owner or holders before being sold or offered for sale, though a tax may have been previously paid on it. Heavy penalties are attached to violation of the law besides confiscation of the tobacco.

The Rev. President Blanchard, of Wheaton College, Illinois—a devout admirer of the late Thaddeus Stevens—gives to the *Cincinnati Gazette* "personal recollections of his friend." While he confirms the charge that Stevens did live with a colored woman as his wife, he dismisses the subject in a most summary way, as though it were scarcely worthy of mention. The reverend eulogist says:

I begin this article on Mr. Thaddeus Stevens with precisely that point in his life on which two or three religious papers assailed his memory. I mean his domestic relations. The colored Bishop Payne, a shrewd and pious man, who had the means of knowing, said to me: "He lived with a colored woman as his wife; that was all there was about that."

There is said to be great anxiety in Washington to learn the names of Gen. Grant's Cabinet. The most prominent Republicans express themselves as entirely ignorant on the subject. Let them possess their souls in patience, the secret will leak out, after awhile.

We learn that the bill to divide Red Lion Hundred was defeated in the Senate yesterday morning. It will probably be reconsidered and passed on Monday. The Legislature adjourned yesterday until Monday.—*Ed.*

To-morrow is St. Valentine's day. As it is Sunday, all tender missives must be attended to to-day. Like notes in bank, if deferred for a day, they may go to protest.

STATE ELECTIONS.—The political campaign of 1869 will open with the following State elections: New Hampshire, March 9; Connecticut, April 4; Rhode Island, April 7. A Governor is to be chosen in each.

HEAVY ROBBERY.—Wm. H. Jamar, the paymaster of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, arrived here about noon on Saturday with his car. He had been paying the operatives on a part of the road below. He took the money box out of the car and locked it in the safe in the office of Mr. Mahoney, a rear room in the Railroad Depot building. On Monday morning about 7 o'clock, the safe was found to have been robbed of the box containing from \$15,000 to \$17,000. There was in the safe beside, \$1,000 which was not taken by the skillful thief. On Sunday morning a seegar-maker by the name of Willis, who works for K. E. Hayes found a skeleton key in Fourth street, near Whann's factory. Monday morning some of the railroad men were talking of the robbery when this key was produced and upon trial was found to fit the safe and open it readily. As the safe is all sound it is supposed it was opened in this way. The office is in charge of the watchman who locks it at night; but the precaution is taken to have the gas kept dimly burning. It is presumed the thief also had keys to the office door and that he walked in while the watchman's attention was given to some other portion of the premises. No clue it is said has yet been found to lead to the guilty party. The safe is a patent, with a small key about an inch in length.—*Delaware Gazette.*

Suspicion points, we hear, to a young man, son of an old and faithful official, for many years connected with the railroad of the.

ALLEGED ROBBERY OF ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.—An agent of the Adams Express Company at Ridgely, absconded on Tuesday last, taking with him a little upward of eleven hundred dollars. Of this amount, thirty-odd dollars belonged to the railroad company, and the remainder was money left with him to be expressed to different parties in Baltimore and elsewhere. The parties, however, all hold the receipt of the company in the agent's name, and will of course, be no losers thereby. Four hundred and thirty-eight dollars of this amount was left with him by Mr. H. Blackiston, of this town, to be expressed and Mr. James M. Saulsbury had also deposited near eighty dollars. Dr. Goldsborough, the superintendent of the railroad, telegraphed in every direction as soon as it was ascertained that the agent had departed, and expert detectives are on the search for him. Our latest advices state he is still at large, yet we have no doubt but that he will be eventually captured. We learn that an agent of the express company is at Ridgely endeavoring to ascertain the amount of money missing in order to make future reparation.—*Denton (Md.) Union.*

Louis Napoleon will enter upon his sixty-second year next month, and the Empress in August will celebrate her forty-third birthday. They both look young for their years, in spite of the cares of State. One of the editors of the *Montgomery (Ala.) Mail* was recently sent to prison for refusing to serve as a juror, the court declining to accept his plea for exemption that he was an attorney-at-law.

President Roberts, of Liberia, dined at Senator Sumner's last week, the first time a colored man has sat at a senatorial mahogany.

A locomotive, which is put in motion without steam or compressed air, is on exhibition in New York.

In the United States District Court, Richmond, Thursday, the District Attorney, under instructions from the Attorney General, in accordance with the President's amnesty proclamation, entered *nolle prosequi* in both indictments against Mr. Jefferson Davis, and one in those against Generals B. E. Lee, Wade Hampton, Breckinridge, Longstreet, Wise, Pryor, Seddon, Mahone, Early and thirty others. On motion of Robert Ould, the Court ordered that the securities on the Davis bail bond be discharged from further responsibility.

COAL WEIGHING.—A correspondent, who thinks they manage things better in England because they have so long been accustomed to so much rogues, says the coal dealers in London are obliged to have their "carts" or wagons so made that each of them is in effect a weighing machine. By the use of a lever near the wheel, the load of coal is placed upon the scale and the true weight immediately and easily ascertained.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT, AND FESTIVAL.—Union Lodge, No. 5, A. F. A. M. of Middletown, will give a Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert, at the Town Hall, on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, March 30, and 31. A double quartette, (or eight voices,) has been engaged, and also one of the most skillful pianists in the country. The musical talent engaged for this concert comprises some of the best voices known to the profession, and the whole of them are of a high order of merit. The managers are able to promise to this community a rare musical treat, one which cannot be surpassed in our largest cities. Our own orchestra, the Amphions, will also be present, to contribute their unrivalled aid to the entertainment. The occasion is also designed to be one of social enjoyment; with this view the managers have determined to hold a Festival, each evening, and to provide every delicacy appropriate to the season. The Concert will be under the direction of Mr. J. T. Wells, of Philadelphia, one of the most successful musical purveyors, whose cultivated taste and skill in his profession are a guarantee of the highest satisfaction to his auditors. The programme will probably be announced in our next, and will embrace solos, duets, trios, quartettes, and choruses, with selections from the best composers. As this will be the first grand opening of our beautiful Town Hall, it is expected that the large auditorium, which is estimated to hold six hundred people, will be filled to its utmost capacity.

MIDDLETOWN ACADEMY.—We called on Professors Wood and Hicks at this Institution, some days ago, while they were busily occupied in their tutelar labors. The first thing which struck our attention was the good order and quiet observed, and the mutual courtesy practised between tutors and pupils. The evidences exhibited by the pupils of the progress they are making in their studies, were particularly gratifying. The Professors show not only the capacity for their high and responsible duties, but an aptness in them, a faculty for command, and that enthusiasm in and devotion to their profession, so essential to the successful instructors of youth. The Academy is now in a flourishing condition, and we trust that our citizens will take a pride in sustaining it and rendering it remunerative to the principals whose time and labor are so devoted to the moral and intellectual training of their children. No other interest in society is equal in the scale of importance to this. The school is worthy to attract pupils from a distance as well as from the surrounding country, and a proper local pride should induce every one to sustain the Principals in their earnest efforts to build up this Institution.

We mentioned last week that a barrel of pork was stolen on the previous Saturday night, from the front of Armstrong's store, at Armstrong's Corner. Suspicion fell upon a negro man named John Chandler, who was arrested and confessed his guilt, implicating two white men, John Thompson and John Whitlock. The party were all taken before Esquire Peter B. Vandover, at New Castle, on Monday last, and after a hearing were held to bail in the sum of \$300 each, in default of which the negro was committed to jail.

ENTERTAINMENTS.—Professor Geo. H. Brooks, graduate of the Philadelphia Institute for the Blind, gave a concert in Good Templar's Hall, on Tuesday evening last, which was well attended. Dr. Burleigh lectured in the Academy on Wednesday evening, on mental and physical training, illustrating his theme by "fun-provoking and thought-developing experiments."

Bear in mind that R. T. Lockwood's sale takes place next Tuesday, 16th inst. R. A. Cochran's sale takes place on Thursday the 25th inst.

J. B. Groom's sale of Valuable Real Estate in Warwick, takes place in Elkton, on the 4th of March.

A series of extra meetings will be commenced in the Presbyterian Church; of this town, on to-morrow evening, and continued through the week.

A new hundred has been created out of parts of Duck Creek and Little Creek Hundreds, lying west of the Delaware Railroad, to be known as "Kenton Hundred."

The Chesapeake and Delaware Canal was closed on Saturday last, and will remain closed for about a week, so that the lock at Chesapeake City can be repaired.

The Delaware Legislature has re-elected Robert Landen to be State Auditor, and Wm. J. Clark to be State Treasurer.

The larks, the frogs and the blue birds, are beginning to herald the Spring.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—Last Saturday week a man named Rogers, at Greensboro, Md. fell in the fire-place and burned his face to a crisp. One eye was burned out. He had just moved in the house that day, from Philadelphia, and was in the room by himself in the act of taking some medicine, and failed it is supposed. His wife, on entering from an adjoining room, was unable to pull him from the fire until assistance was rendered, he being a large man. He was taken back to Philadelphia on Monday last, Superintendent Semall giving the family a pass over the road. His face is literally cooked.

Solomon H. Sharp, of the town of Root, N. Y. murdered his father-in-law, John Pulver, aged 73, last week, by breaking his skull with a maul. Sharp had come home late at night with a companion, both drunk. Sharp dragged his wife out of bed and compelled her to wait on them. Pulver objected to this treatment of his daughter, when Sharp seized the maul and beat the old man's brains out. He and his companion were arrested.

COAL WEIGHING.—A correspondent, who thinks they manage things better in England because they have so long been accustomed to so much rogues, says the coal dealers in London are obliged to have their "carts" or wagons so made that each of them is in effect a weighing machine. By the use of a lever near the wheel, the load of coal is placed upon the scale and the true weight immediately and easily ascertained.

Letter from Dover.

Correspondence of the Middletown Transcript.
DOVER, DEL. Feb. 11th, 1869.

The long expected tax bill has not yet made its appearance from the Committee of Ways and Means, where it has been undergoing a rigid moulding process preparatory to its introduction to the House, which period is somewhere away in the future, which indicates that the ears of our Legislators will be saluted with the Spring song of the robin and blue bird, ere the business of the session closes.

The new school code is now fairly before the Legislature, and petitions in favor of it and remonstrances against it are now pouring in quite lively, receiving proper reference. The indications at present are that the proposed new code will not receive a very strong support from any member of the Legislature, yet there is an evident disposition to make some change in the existing law.

Mr. Meredith has introduced a preamble and resolution into the House calling for the appointment of a committee to examine into the banking and financial privileges of the State, and devising some plan whereby the financial pressure under which the State is now laboring may be relieved, and report by bill or otherwise. The preamble and resolution were adopted and referred to the following committee: Messrs. Meredith, Mitchell, Bacon, Robinson and Cloud.

A bill is now pending to divide Appoquinimink Hundred into two election districts. Mr. Deakne this morning presented a petition numerously signed by the citizens of Appoquinimink against the passage of the act.

Mr. Deakne also presented a petition from sundry citizens of Appoquinimink, praying for the appointment of an additional trustee of the poor in said Hundred.

The bill of Mr. Vandegrift to incorporate the Odessa Building and Loan Association, still sleeps, quietly awaiting the fate of its larger sisters, which will be decided on Tuesday afternoon next.

A petition from Wilmington numerously signed, was presented in the Senate this morning praying the passage of an act making money held in incorporated companies subject to attachment; read and referred to the following special committee: Messrs. Gooding, Denny and Paynter.

A bill was introduced into the Senate this morning to enlarge the boundaries of the city of Wilmington by the annexation of Brandywine village to the city.

The million loan bill asked for by the City Councils of Wilmington, does not meet with much favor.

The town of Smyrna, having got tired of slow borough life, is here asking for admission into the sisterhood of cities. The act is strongly resisted by leading citizens, and its passage is problematical.

Divorce cases are meeting with a wholesale slaughter in the Senate, two having been killed off in that body this morning.

The Legislative hall held on Tuesday evening was a decided success and passed off in the most creditable manner to all engaged, nothing occurring to mar the good feeling and harmony which prevailed.

Your good natured neighbor from Red Lion Hundred is very fond of "tripping on the light fantastic too," and has become somewhat noted as a graceful dancer. He with our bachelor friend from New Castle composed the dancing floor of the New Castle delegation, and were everywhere seen in the giddy maze of "fair women and brave men."

A great revival has taken place in Dover, in the Methodist Episcopal Church, under the pastoral direction of Rev. J. H. Lightbourn, who is a pulpit orator of no mean ability, and a very general favorite. Forty-two persons joined church last Sunday, and the same number the Sunday previous. The interest is unabated.

A new Lodge of Good Templars was instituted at Leeds, last night, by A. J. Wright, G. W. C. T. and a delegation from Dover. There were forty charter members, and 21 additional applications.

The lecture on education failed to come off last night, in the Hall of Representatives, the members being too sleepy, after their grand ball of the night previous.

Yours, &c. H.

For the Middletown Transcript.

Dear Transcript:—In company with a friend, on the night of the 5th inst. after a short ride, we brought up in front of "Rose Hill," and as we approached its quaint mansion the soft sweet strains of music mingled with the merry laugh of its assembled guests, contrasting with the sighing winds as they died away amid the surrounding evergreens, gave our proximity a sprinkling of romance. On entering and interchanging salutations we were ushered through a corridor into a large double parlor handsomely arranged for the occasion, where a brilliant array of elegantly attired ladies and gentlemen whirled and turned in the merry dance. The Amphions, as they discoursed some of their thrilling, or if you please soul-stirring airs, reminded us of Byron's Child Harold:

"Music arose with its voluptuous swell,
Soft eyes looked love to eyes which spake again,
And all went merry as a marriage bell."

Many of the smiling faces which met our gaze were familiar, giving zest to our participations. Among the fair ones attracting our attention for exquisiteness were Misses K. C. R., D. M. A. C., E. D. M., J. W., M. S., A. M., and G., whose natural grace and sprightly expression won for her the plaudits of bells of the evening. I ask pardon for thus indulging, for by so doing I am but doing injustice to the rare taste exhibited by the ladies in their rich costumes, gave the scene rather a unique appearance.

Refreshments being announced we repaired to a large saloon where a table groined beneath the good things of earth; in fact all the luxuries of the season. Here we regaled the inner man with a gusto seldom equalled. Our good hosts were seions of some of the old standard families of Cecil, to their honor be it said, thereby the mantle of their fathers has not departed from them for high-toned hospitality, for never in our social history have we had a more agreeable night's entertainment.

FABAU.

The new postage stamps will soon be out.

Letter from Chesapeake City.

Correspondence of the Middletown Transcript.
CHESAPEAKE CITY, Feb. 9th, 1869.

MR. EDITOR.—In reading your valuable paper, I am pleased to find communications from many parts of the country, but as yet, have seen none from our divided City. I will, therefore, endeavor to give you some items which may be of some interest to your many readers.

The Chesapeake & Delaware Canal Co. are busily engaged repairing their Lock at this place, during which time all trade will cease, except that of the Philadelphia and Baltimore Transportation Line, which proposes to transfer their freight from one boat to another, at this place, during the time it takes to repair said Lock, which will take from six to ten days.

Our ice men are getting a little sick on the question; thus far there has not been a pound of this Summer luxury saved.

The protracted meeting, which has been in progress for some four weeks, came to a close last evening, with very little success. Ephraim appeared to be joined to his idols, and the decision of those in authority was, "to let him alone."

The closing scene of the Masonic Fair took place on last Friday evening, in the drawing of the Grand Scheme. Everything passed off pleasantly; the names of the lucky ones are as follows:

Mowing Machine, drawn by the Lodge, at Chesapeake City; Ladies Gold Watch, Eugene Biddle, Chesapeake; Single Harness, R. T. Lockwood, Middletown; Wolf Robe, E. P. Bowen, Chesapeake; Ladies Saddle, Chesapeake Lodge; Ladies' Gold Chain, Thomas Price, Delaware City; Afghan, William Malster, Chesapeake; Buffalo Robe, C. H. Bennett, Elkton; Bridle and Martingale, John Reese, Chesapeake; Silver Set, William Lindsey, Chesapeake; Silver Castor, Thomas Price, Delaware City; Counterpane No. 1, Lodge, Chesapeake; Counterpane No. 2, James Van Horn, Bohemia Manor; Glass Ware, Edward Stephenson, Chesapeake; Child's Sled, Mrs. E. Watson, Bohemia Manor; Box Segars No. 1, Lodge, Chesapeake; Box Segars No. 2, Walter Buckwith, Bohemia Manor; Glass Pitcher, Samuel Savin, Bohemia Manor; Arctic Over Shoes No. 1, Lodge, Chesapeake; Arctic Over Shoes No. 2, William Fowler, Chesapeake; Carriage Whip, No. 1, William J. Barwick, Chesapeake; Carriage Whip No. 2, Joseph Penington, Del. City.

The Fraternity realized quite a handsome sum as proceeds of said fair much to the satisfaction of all concerned.

BOLD ROBBERY ON BROADWAY.—Another one of those desperate robberies that have become so frequent of late was perpetrated last evening on our most crowded thoroughfare about seven and a half o'clock. Three men were observed loitering in front of the jewelry store of Messrs. Benedict Bros. at No. 631 Broadway. Suddenly one with a large piece of iron dashed in the heavy plate-glass window and a glass case that lay inside, and another of the gang seized a tray containing diamond jewelry valued at \$1,800 and with this the thieves fled. In the store at the time were Mr. Benedict, two clerks and a messenger, but before either of them could reach the street the thieves had fled. Numbers of persons were passing along the street at the time of the robbery, and their attention being attracted by the crash of broken glass, many turned in time to see the theft committed. A few of the bolder followed the thieves in their flight through Great Jones street, but after proceeding a short distance, one of the latter turned, and in a threatening manner wanted to know "Who in—h—l they were following? What did they want?" This had the desired effect; the crowd fell back, awed by the ruffian's threat, and he and his companions departed unmolested. The case from which the tray of diamonds was taken, as well as the show-window, was of heavy plate glass and had been constructed with a view to prevent the depredations of thieves. It was conjectured that, even if the show-window was smashed, the heavy glass case would delay the thieves sufficiently to enable them to be secured. The fallacy of this was proven on the first attempt of the thieves. The instrument used to smash in the window is a piece of flat iron about six inches square, with a spike one inch in length in the centre of the outer surface. It is fitted with a handle, and the hand of the thief was further protected with a piece of cotton cloth. In spite of these precautions, however, the thief who used this had his hand badly cut.

The instrument was found on the pavement in front of the store, and is now in possession of the police. Several of those who witnessed the robbery can fully identify the thieves, should they be arrested.

—*N. Y. Tribune, Feb. 9.*

VIGILANCE COMMITTEES FORMING.—We are surrounded, enveloped, nay, immersed in crime, and in the dark, mysterious agencies of crime. In the cryptic places and dungeon holes of the thieves' quarters in New York, the lowest and most degraded wretches who are lost to conscience, to hope, and to mercy, assemble nightly to concoct crimes against person and estate. Murders are a daily crop. Dear friends, well in the morning, go out to business, and are brought home mutilated corpses. Old men go out to sweep the sidewalk, and be cut to pieces with knives. Gentlemen sitting quietly in their own rooms, awaiting company, are seized, bound, gagged, robbed, and threatened with a bullet if they resist. Robberies are committed in the public streets, as a sort of make-up farce to the heavy tragedy of the murders.

Vigilance Committees are being formed in town and country, and it is this alarming riot of crime that has driven good citizens to this last resort of desperation. The Vigilance Committee of Westchester is understood to have been formed to suppress an extraordinary secret police force, in addition to the ordinary force, and to act in conjunction with the uniformed police, that the secret force is to be managed as to defy the most searching scrutiny of the thieves. We may add that the Westchester side of the Harlem river is soon to be made a very unsafe place for thieves.

Another Letter from Sinapis.

Correspondence of the Middletown Transcript.
KENT COUNTY, Md. Feb. 4th, 1869.

MR. EDITOR.—Is it within the province of Philosophy to account for the fact that human nature can bear with complacency serenely any amount of flattery however fulsome, but not the least particle of plain honest truth? A little of the latter has raised a furious storm of editorial indignation in the Masonic Hall, and Court Street in Chestertown. The *Kent News*, generally sober, staid and courteous, waxed restive under the application of a simple Sinapism, while your more irrepressible namesake actually boils over and does some, an article, which but for its wrath, would never have gained admission to its columns.

Well may we wonderingly ask, in the language of the old Mantuan Bard, slightly modified—

"Tante ne animis puerilibus ira?
Can wrath so dire in minds so microscopic dwell? But let us congratulate ourselves.—The end has been attained—Old Rip Van Winkle has been disturbed. The town is aroused from its inglorious monotony—at least let us hope so.

There is truth, says the Transcript Senior,—your Senior—not of the Boston chap, at the other "hub"—in the fact of the old grave yard; but the world is left to infer that this is all that was true. This is really too bad of your Senior! Was it not asserted that there was a Bank there, and that its present officers are men of integrity? And is not this true? Is the Court Street Editor "some cion transplant" that he can so deliberately ignore the virtues of his fellow townsmen? How are we to account for it? Yet stranger still,—in the same paper in which the editorial thunder (brutum fulmen) is launched at your devoted head,—I find an editorial under the caption of "Public Spirit," in which a comparison is drawn between the "spirit of progress" evinced by the citizens of Hanesville and Chestertown. The Editor decides for Hanesville? More of the spirit of progress in Hanesville than in Chestertown! And what is Hanesville? Two dwellings, one store, and a smith's and cartwright's shop combined, is Hanesville! But who can deny the Transcript's statement?

"Whom the God's will destroy they first make mad." Beware, dear Senior, whatever you do, don't get mad. Our more quiet friends of the *News* are decidedly cool. According to their account Sinapis has not uttered a word of truth. There is no old grave yard, no Bank, no trustworthy officers. There was no cunning business—no abortive effort to get water or gas into the town. No truth at all. Is there no Missionary in the Delaware forest who could be induced to visit Masonic Hall and labor for the conviction of these dear men? They are in the condition precisely of the unfortunate Malaysian who would not eat because he did not understand how rice grew. His incredulity was measured by his lack of understanding, and he starved to death. By all means send a missionary.

Sinapis would tender his compliments to the Chestertown Editors, with the most positive assurance that he is not an exotic; no "cien of the Delaware forest," but a genuine son of glorious old Kent, to be far more glorious when she shall assert her independence of the little string of houses on her Eastern border, which has sought so long to hamper her enterprise and control her energies.

Further, they may be assured that such is the honest sentiment of ninety of every hundred of her citizens, outside of the town.

As to the terminus of the Kent R. R. at Middletown, which the Senior Transcript astutely opines to be the motive of this correspondence, it is all moonshine. It was not thought of. The fact is the K. Co. R. R. is a myth, and will so remain until it is freed from the paralyzing influence of Chestertown. The road would now have been in operation, but for this moonshine influence.

The charge of your abandonment of your State rights principles comes with an exceedingly ill grace from those who have persistently for years aimed to trample upon the rights of the people of this clique-ridden county.

Perhaps your "mustard" was stronger than the patient could well bear with patience, but it was of that kind so shrewdly guessed by the Transcript Editor; it was a small seed, it grew in the marvellously fertile soil of Kent County, and an apt emblem of that faith which looks forward to the extension and "reconstruction" of the little town by the energy and intelligence of the people of the county.

If there was too much vinegar in the cataplasm, the Editor can remedy the mistake by throwing in a little of his *all-callie*.

Should another application be needed, we may undertake the task of ventilating the subject of bogus votes manufactured to defeat the ridge route of the Railroad, and other appliances to secure a majority in the Board of Directors, in favour of the curve into Chestertown.

It is easy to call names, and quite smart, but Mrs. Fidget can whisper a good deal about the doings of this town clique that neither the *News* nor Transcript dare whisper.

Why the Hotel has meagre and poor fare is easily accounted for. Mr. Farnsworth is from Delaware, but this does not explain the fact, though the Transcript assigns this as the reason.

It is found in the poverty of the Chestertown market. It cannot supply the table. Mr. F. might, however, do better. There is a steamboat from Baltimore nearly every day and he could easily procure his meats from that city. In justice to himself and his guests he ought to do so, but an amiable weakness keeps him dependent on the town for his provisions. In another point there is a much needed reform; the servants are intolerably slow. One loses patience and temper, if not appetite, in waiting for them. At a table one evening a guest noticed a plate with three little chunks of cheese upon it, accurately cut to the dimensions of the first finger joint. Two of these were appropriated, and the visitor called for cheese. The remaining lump was handed to him. With malice

preposse he said "yes! bring me some like that!"

But in other respects the Voshell House is an excellent hotel. Its sleeping arrangements are equal to any in the State, and the proprietor is courteous and obliging.

It was built by an enterprising citizen of Kent County, then and now a resident of Baltimore, and not by the capital or enterprize of Chestertown. So far the Transcript agrees with me and is right.

Most, perhaps, of the new buildings erected in the town within the last six or eight years have been built by Major Richard Smythe, a citizen, not of Chestertown, but of the county.

Yours, as pungent as ever,
SINAPIS.

Crime in New York City.

New York City has become illustrious among the cities of the earth for daily robberies of large sums of money and securities. Banks are robbed in open day. Packages of money are seized in the crowded streets. Thieves infest the street cars and railway stations, and in fact there is the least possible security for property of a portable kind. The following is an account of one of the bold deeds of the Broadway pirates:

"About 7 o'clock last evening William Morey, one of the attendants of the gaming saloon, on the second floor, No. 566 Broadway, was seated in the saloon alone, near one of the windows on the Prince st. side. He was gently smoking, the gas not being lit in the apartment, although the street lamps partly relieved the gloom. While thus engaged some one unlocked the door leading into the apartment. This did not surprise him, as several persons connected with the place possess a key. Three men entered the room, one of whom, walking over to where Mr. Morey sat, brandished a knife before his face, and said: "Don't move, or I'll stab you." The room was too dark to distinguish the faces of the men, one of whom stood near the door, keeping guard, while a second was ready to assist his comrade with the knife. The glitter of the knife-blade could be seen, however, as the ruffian held it poised ready to strike at the least indication of a shout for help from his victim. Thinking that plunder was the object of the visit, Mr. Morey took from an inside breast-pocket a roll of bills, and handed it to the thief, telling him to take it and begone with his companions. This did not satisfy them however. Again telling Mr. Morey that if he made the slightest alarm he would meet with instant death, the robbers threw him on the floor, and gagged and bound him securely. They then took from an inside pocket, a package containing \$7,400 in Treasury notes, his gold watch and chain, and a valuable diamond pin, and with their plunder made good their escape."

The *Herald* says: "As the days advance crime seems to multiply. Murderous assaults, homicides, suicides are on the increase all over the country. Lawlessness has become a characteristic of the country. Many causes, no doubt, contribute to this. One of these causes unquestionably is to be found in the demoralizing influences of the late war. It has always been so. It ever will be so, so long as human nature remains what it is. Another cause is the leniency with which crime is treated. In great emergencies extreme measures are not only justifiable, but loudly called for. The cure for the growing evil is very much in the hands of our judges and our State governors. By all means let the law be executed. Tenderness for great criminals is at the best mistaken humanity. Let our fashionable congregations also see to it that they are doing their duty. Who can say that they are? If ever a "tongue of fire

The Middletown Transcript

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
BY HENRY VANDERFORD.
Office corner Main and Scott streets, over
D. L. Dunning's Book and Variety Store.

TERMS.—\$2.00 per annum, payable in advance.
Single copies five cents.

ADVERTISING RATES.—One square of ten lines,
\$1 for the first insertion and 25 cents for each
subsequent insertion. One square one year \$10;
six months \$8; six months \$15; one year, with the
privilege of change of copy for a column
\$20. Fractions of a square to be counted as a
square. When the number of insertions is not
marked, advertisements will be continued until
forbidden, and charged accordingly. Obituaries
published at advertising rates. Marriages and
Deaths inserted free. Yearly advertisers must
confirm their advertisements to their own business.
\$20. All letters should be addressed to THE
MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, Middletown, Del.

MILITARY PREPARATIONS IN EUROPE.

A military correspondent of the London
Times gives a picture of the present actual
stage of military preparation in Europe,
which shows that it is "without parallel
in the world." Five continental nations
have five and a-half millions of men either
ready to march to-morrow or to follow at
short intervals. These are the forces of
the first-class continental powers, and do
not include Great Britain, Spain, Portugal,
Turkey, Greece, Belgium, Holland, or
the Scandinavian nations. This immense
number, moreover, only embraces the
more active elements, and not the out-
siders, who, it is considered, would be
pretty certain to be called on if war should
last two or three years, a contingency
which would swell the sum, according to
the estimate of the Times, to ten millions
armed men.

Five millions and a-half of
men, already withdrawn from the work of
productive industry, with the possibility,
in the event of war, of the burden of con-
sumers being swollen to ten millions.

The imagination is staggered at this stu-
pendous enumeration, but the numbers,
vast as they are, are practically multiplied
at least fivefold in their capacity for de-
struction by the wonderful inventions and
improvements which have been made in
musketry, artillery and all kinds of
arms; in ammunition and carriages; in fa-
cilities of transportation and other points
formerly unknown. It has been a favorite
delusion of the idolaters of material
progress that civilization is steam, gas,
railroads, electricity; but, side by side
with the triumphs of peaceful invention,
or rather far ahead of them, is the "art of
human destruction," which the Times truly
says "have for many years been al-
lowed to take precedence over all other
arts. It has been studied with greater
skill, and made the subject of the most
costly experiments."

Here then, in the heart of Europe, the
centre and capital of the world's civiliza-
tion, stand five millions and a half of men
armed with weapons made to carry as far
and as accurately, and to fire as rapidly
as possible, and thus to produce the at-
most attainable destruction of human life.
What an anomaly in the whole animated
creation! The fruits of his creative en-
ergies are blasted, ere they have fully rip-
ened, by his appetites for destruction! With
one hand he rears the temple of civiliza-
tion, and with the other he pulls it
down. Unlike the animals, he is involved
in deadly struggles with those who are
not his natural enemies, and whose slaugh-
ter is not demanded by any of his ap-
petites. These five and a half millions of
European soldiers who are now standing
ready to rend each other at the word of
command, have no hatred towards each
other; no interest, except in peace; do
not desire to be where they are. Even
their monarchs profess to wish for peace,
and probably are sincere in the profession,
but mutual jealousies have induced them
all to arm, and thus Europe is covered all
over with enormous heaps of combustibles,
which any stray spark may set on fire,
and involve the Old World in the horrors
of a universal conflagration. Alas, why
will the many thus allow for few to dis-
pose of them for life and for death? Does
not this condition of things give the lie to
the boasted enlightenment and freedom of
man at this period, and in looking at it
may not one well ask if we be not still
groping in the darkness of a stupid and
barbarous age.—*Baltimore Sun.*

STRIKING ALL ROUND THE CIRCLE.—
The New York printers are at it; so are
the sailors; so are the tailors, and now
the plasterers threaten to strike, too. The
plasterers earn six dollars a day—eight
hours' labor. They fancy the statement
would be better if it were eight dollars for
eight hours. They have an eye to sym-
metry.

John P. Beck and his wife are to be
tried in St. Louis, on the charge of super-
inducing insanity on Mrs. Braddens. They
compelled her, with a revolver, to sign a
deed and transfer an estate valued
at \$200,000. She is Beck's mother-in-law.

The brig Brilliant, from Cape Fear
river for New York, was lost at sea Jan-
uary 28th. The second mate was drowned,
the rest of the crew were rescued.

Scientific men in France and Germany
think the recent convulsions of the earth
indicate the ultimate formation of a new
continent.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday evening last, by Rev. Joseph S.
Cook, Mr. William Kershaw, of Nebraska, former-
ly Cecil Co. Md. and Miss Carrie H. Moore of
Elkton.

In the M. E. Church, Cecil, Feb. 10th, by
Rev. D. F. Ewell, M. D. Mr. Henry E. Ellison,
and Miss Hester A. eldest daughter of Thomas D.
Jones, all of Cecil county, Md.

Elkton and Chestertown papers please copy.

DIED.

At Head of Sasfras, on the 1st instant, Cath-
erine V. daughter of John V. and Ann Price,
aged fifteen months.

Near Head of Sasfras, on the 3rd inst. Ra-
chel C. daughter of John and Mary A. Clark aged
seven months.

On the 7th instant, in Penderford, Levi
G. Cochrane, in the 78th year of his age.
In Clayton, on the 8th inst. Robert Palmat-
off, in the 53d year of his age.

THE MARKETS.

MIDDLETOWN MARKET.
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY A. T. BRADLEY.

Wheat, Red, prime.....	\$1 60 @ 1 75
Do. Yellow.....	35 @ 45 cts. 10
Barley.....	70
Oats.....	40 @ 50
Timothy Seed.....	4 50
Clover Seed.....	10 00
Eggs.....	23 cts 1/2 doz
Butter.....	35 @ 45 cts. 10
Chickens (Dressed).....	15 @ 16
Ducks.....	18 @ 19
Geese.....	14 @ 15
Turkeys.....	19 @ 20
Lard.....	19 @ 20
Hog.....	14 @ 15
Beef.....	20 @ 22
Lamb.....	20 @ 25
Sides.....	19 @ 20
Shoulders.....	16 @ 18
Potatoes.....	95 @ 1 00 1/2 bushel

Prime red wheat.....	\$1 60 @ 1 75
Corn, new yellow.....	35 @ 40
Oats.....	70 @ 75
Cloverseed.....	25 @ 30
Timothy.....	35 @ 40

Wheat red.....	\$1 80 @ 2 00
Corn, New.....	38 @ 40
Oats.....	70 @ 75
Flour.....	\$12 00 @ 13 00

PUBLIC NOTICE.

COUGHS AND COLDS.—At the present time when
so many persons are suffering from Coughs and
Colds, they should bear in mind that
HARRIS'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF TAR never fails
in curing Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Pain in the
Breat, Sore Throat, Asthma and all diseases of
the Throat and Lungs. It is an excellent remedy
for Croup and Whooping Cough. No family should
be without it. Sold in Middletown, at Dr. W.
H. Barr's Drug Store, for 50 cents a bottle. Rus-
sell and Landis, Proprietors Philadelphia.
Dec. 12—3mo.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, AND CATARRH
treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS,
M. D. and Professor of Diseases of the Eye and
Ear, in the Medical College of Pennsylvania, 12
years experience, (formerly of Leyden, Holland.)
No. 802 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Testimonials can
be seen at his office. The medical faculty are in-
vited to accompany their patients, as he has no
charge in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted
without pain. No charge for examination.

PUBLIC SALE

THE undersigned will sell at public sale, on
his levels farm, Appoquinimink Hundred,
near the village of Middletown, on
Thursday, February 25, 1869, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The following property, to wit:

17 HEAD HORSES AND MULES,

8 HEAD OF CATTLE,

17 Head of Fine Cotswold Sheep,

One Broad Sow and Shoats, Carriages, 1 a fam-
ily carriage, 1 Wagon, 1 Cart, 1 Plow, 1
Cultivator, Drills, Reapers and Mowers, Steel
Tooth Rake, Roller, Wagon & Plow Gears, Pick-
les, Duffels, and Thistle Trees; Hoes, Pikes,
Spades, Shovels, Forks, Rakes, &c. Wheat Fan
and Corn Shellers. Next by the pound; Potatoes
by the bushel. Also

Household and Kitchen Furniture.

TERMS.—All sums of \$20 and under, cash;
on all sums above that amount a credit of ten
months will be given. Purchasers giving bank-
notes, with approved endorsers, stamps and
interest added. R. A. COCHRAN, Adm.

Feb. 13—18

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, In Warwick, Md.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for
Cecil county, in Chancery, passed in the case
of Welch vs. Maslin and wife, No. 621, old dock-
et, the undersigned, as Trustee, will expose at
public sale, at the Court House, in Cecil county, Md., on
THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 4th 1869,
at 11 o'clock, ALL THAT
LOT OF GROUND,
lying on the east side of Elk street, in the village
of Warwick, containing 2 ACRES, more or less,
and particularly described in a deed of Mortgage,
recorded in Liber W. H. R. No. 1, folio 418, &c.,
one of the Land Record Books of Cecil Co. aforesaid.
The improvements consist of a two-story Frame
Dwelling, in good repair, containing 10 Rooms,
Also a single House, Stable, Corn Crib, Wood
House, Smoke House, Pump, &c.
The Terms of Sale, as prescribed by the Decree,
are, One-third Cash on the day of sale; and the
remainder in two equal installments, payable re-
spectively in Six and Twelve Months from day of
sale, with interest thereon, and to be secured by
the bonds or notes of the purchaser, with a surety
or sureties, to be approved by the Trustee.
It will be announced at the sale, at what time
possession will be given.
Costs of Deed, Stamps, &c. to be paid by pur-
chaser. JAMES BLACK GROOME, Trustee.
Elkton, Feb. 13—18

CHICKERING & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF
Grand Square, and Upright Pianos,
Received the First Grand Gold Medal, and the
still higher recompense,
The CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR,
AT THE
Universal Exposition, Paris, 1867.

THESE were the highest awards of the Ex-
position, and the house of Chickering & Son
was the only one so honored.

In the United States we have been awarded 60
first premiums in direct competition with the lead-
ing manufacturers of the country, and at the
Exhibition in London we received the highest
award given to any manufacturer in the United
States. Total, 71 First Premiums, and the most
flattering testimonials from the leading ar-
tists in the world.

Warehouses, No. 11 East 14th New York,
Between Broadway and Fifth Avenue.
Feb. 13—3mo.

NEW EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE.

Look Stitch.

RECEIVED the First Prize at the Great Fair of
the American Institute, in New York, Oct. 26,
1867, and highest premium for best manu-
facturing machine at Paris Exposition, July, 1867.

Why is it the best? It runs over seams all
right; it will take fifty stitches to the inch—finer
than any other machine will; it will sew heavier
and thicker goods than any other machine; it
uses any and every kind of thread; it sews
starched goods as well as unstarched; it sews the
most delicate, thin, soft fabric, without drawing.
It sews a bias seam as well as any other machine.
Agents wanted.—Liberal discount given.

Empire Sewing Machine Company,
294 Bowery, New York.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED.
Feb. 13, 1869—3mo.

STOVES!!!

S. W. ROBERTS has received a fresh invoice of
the most beautiful Oriental Stoves, from Al-
bania, which he is offering to the public at re-
asonable rates.
Jan. 9—18

GERAT DISTRIBUTION

BY
The Metropolitan Gift Company.

Cash Gifts to the amount of \$250,000.
Every Ticket draws a Prize.

FIVE cash gifts, each \$10,000; 10 cash gifts,
each \$5,000; 20 cash gifts, each \$1,000; 40
cash gifts, each \$500; 200 cash gifts, each \$100;
200 cash gifts, each \$50; 500 elegant Rosewood
Pianos, \$300 to \$750; 75 elegant Melodeons,
each \$75 to \$100; 350 sewing Machines, each
\$30 to \$175; 500 Gold Watches, each \$75 to
\$300; Cash Prize, Silver Ware, etc. all valued
at \$1,000.

A chance to draw any of the above Prizes for
25 cents. Tickets describing prizes are sealed in
envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25 cts.
a sealed ticket is drawn without choice and sent
by mail to any address. The prize named upon
it will be delivered to the ticket holder on pay-
ment of \$1. Prizes are immediately sent to any
address by express or return mail.

You will know what your prize is before you
pay for it. Any prize exchanged for another of
same value. No blanks. Our patrons can depend
on fair dealing.

Refusals.—We select the following from
many who have lately drawn Valuable Prizes
and kindly permitted us to publish them: S. T.
Wilkins, Buffalo, \$5,000; Miss Anna Monroe,
Chicago, Piano, \$500; John D. Moore, Louisville,
\$1,000; Miss Emma Walworth, Milwaukee,
Piano, \$500; Rev. E. A. Day, New Orleans, \$500.

We publish no names without permission.
OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.—"The firm is reliable,
and deserve their success."—*Washington Post*, Oct.
8. "We know them to be a fair dealing firm."
—*N. Y. Herald*, Oct. 58. A friend of ours drew
a \$500 prize, which was promptly received."

Send for circular. Liberal inducements to
agents. Satisfaction guaranteed. Every pack-
age of sealed envelopes contains one cash gift.
Five Tickets \$1; 13 for \$2; 35 for \$5; 110 for
\$15. All letters should be addressed to
HARPER, WILSON & CO.
Feb. 13—3m 173 Broadway, N. Y.

MARVIN'S

Chrome Iron Spherical Burglar Safes,
Will resist all Burglar's Implements for
any length of time.

PLEASE send for a Catalogue of Fire and
Burglar Proof Safes.

MARVIN & CO.

265 Broadway, New York; 721 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia; 108 Bank St. Cleveland, Ohio.
February 13, 1869—3mo.

TOWNSEND'S

Improved Wheel Cultivator.

AFTER four years experimenting and practi-
cal experience with Wheel Cultivators, I
now offer to the public this Great Labor-Saver.
Machine. It has been used by some of the best
practical Farmers in Cecil, Kent, and Queen
Anne's counties, for three years, and its merits
have been tested by similar machines, and in all
cases the award has been given to Townsend's
Improved Cultivator. It is now the favorite im-
plement of the best Practical Farmers, wherever
it has been used, for the cultivation of Corn, Pot-
atoes, Strawberries, or Vegetables in gen-
eral. Also for preparing Fallow Lands or
Corn Ground for Wheat. Now, I offer for sale,
State, County, District and Shop Rights, for
manufacturing, and on reasonable terms, the
Cultivator is in considerable demand, and bound
to come into general use. For further informa-
tion address
Head of Sasfras, Kent county, Md.

TESTIMONIALS.

RUTHBIE, Queen Anne's Co. Md.
I have used Townsend's Wheel Cultivator this
season in the cultivation of my corn crop with
excellent results. For thorough tillage I think
it one of the best implements I have ever used or
seen; it certainly is a great machine, doing the
work of two Cultivators, thereby saving the
board and wages of one hand.

CHARLES K. MORRIS.

CENTREVILLE, Queen Anne's Co. Md.
I have seen "Townsend's Cultivator" in op-
eration, and concur fully in what is said for it.

W. J. GIBSON.

HEAD OF SASFRAS, Kent County, Md.
I take great pleasure in recommending Town-
send's Wheel Cultivator to the agriculturists of
Kent county, having used one of his machines
for two seasons past in the cultivation of my
corn crop. For thorough tillage it is one of the
best implements I have ever seen.

ROBERT S. GRIFFITH.

HEAD OF SASFRAS, Kent County, Md.
Having seen Townsend's Wheel Cultivator in
operation through our section of country, I
say that we believe it to be what the farmer has
long needed in the cultivation of his corn crop.

ALEXANDER WILSON,
A. JOHNS.

HEAD OF SASFRAS, Kent County, Md.
I have used one of Townsend's Wheel Cultiva-
tors this season with great satisfaction. As a
labor-saving Machine it has no equal—hilling the
land so beautifully, and leaving the land in
good condition for the crop to follow.

E. SHEPHERD MORRIS.

HEAD OF SASFRAS, Md. Nov. 19th, 1866.
Mr. James Townsend, Dear Sir.—I used one
of your Patent Cultivators in tilling my corn,
and I was very much pleased with its work,
and I recommend them to any farmer that has twenty
acres of corn to till.

B. F. H. CAULK.

CECILTON, Cecil Co. Md.
I take great pleasure in recommending Town-
send's Wheel Cultivator to the agriculturists of
Cecil county, having used one of his machines
while with my father for two years. I have now
purchased one of them for myself. They are one
of the best machines now in use for corn.

WILLIAM L. LOFLAND.

And for further information, address
WILLIAM RICHARDSON, Cecilville, Md.
SAMUEL T. EARLE, Centerville, Md.
GEORGE JONES, Middletown, Del.
STEPHEN B. FLAND, Cecilton, Md.
JOHN Z. CLARK, Cecilton, Md.
WILLIAM CONLYN, Cecil Co. Md.
Col. GEORGE DAVIS, Smyrna, Del.

Price only \$50.—Agents Wanted.

JAMES TOWNSEND,
Head of Sasfras, Kent County, Md.
Feb. 6—2m

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Firm lately doing business under
the name of Naudain & Bro., is this day dissolv-
ed. All persons indebted to the late firm are kindly
solicited to call and settle their accounts, as we
are very desirous of closing up the business.

G. W. W. NAUDAIN,
T. N. NAUDAIN.

The undersigned will continue the business at
the old stand of Naudain & Bro. Thankful for
past favors of his many friends, he hopes for a
continuation of the same.

G. W. W. NAUDAIN.
Feb. 6—1m

ESTRAY.

CAME to the Subscriber's premises on January
27d, 1869, TWO CALVES. The Owner can
have the same by proving property and paying
charges. WM. H. HOUSTON.
Jan. 30—2w

OLD NEWSPAPERS, a cheap and convenient

Wrapping Paper, for sale at this office.

PUBLIC SALE

OF
Agricultural Implements,

On Tuesday, March 2d, 1 o'clock, P. M.

PENINSULAR MACHINE WORKS

Middletown, Delaware,
Consisting as follows:

Five Penington Reapers,

11 Reading Corn Shellers,
11 Hand Corn Shellers,

2 McCormick Gang Plows & Cultivators,
2 Horse Pelton Horse Power,
1 8-Horse Pelton Jack Power, upright,
5 Blacksmith's Hand Drills, Passes,
2 Gale's Lever Cutting Boxes.

1 second-hand Reading Corn Sheller,
1 Pitts' Patent Gang Plough & Cultivator.

TERMS OF SALE.—All sums under \$10,
cash; on sums exceeding \$10, a credit of 9 months
will be given, the purchasers giving notes prop-
erly stamped, with approved security, payable at
the Citizens' National Bank, and bearing interest
from day of sale. R. H. HODGSON,
Cecil Democrat, and Smyrna Times copy till
day of sale and send bill to advertiser.
Feb. 6—18

PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned, about to relinquish farm-
ing, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence
on the "Levels," near Middletown, Del., on
TUESDAY, the 16th day of FEBRUARY, 1869.

The following property, viz:

4 HEAD OF VALUABLE HORSES,

Two of them Brood Mares, one with foal; two of
them six and seven years old next Spring, good
for road or work.

Two Fine Young Mules,

Thoroughly broken, 7 years old next Spring.

Several Head of Superior Milch Cows.

TWO FARM WAGONS, with iron axles, in good
order, with Harness; 1 Mill Dearborn and Har-
ness; 1 new Endless Chain Railway Horse Pow-
er, on Trucks; 1 Wheat Thresher and Cleaner,
Cash's Patent, new; 1 Pelton Horse-Power; 1
Westinghouse Thresher and Cleaner; Smith's
Patent Custom Corn Sheller, Hand Sheller, 1
Boyer's Premium Farm Grind Mill, 1 Mummy's
Patent Hay and Fodder Cutter, 1 Prindle Steam
Boiler, for cooking food; 1 new Little Giant
Reaper, in good order, and one of the best ma-
chines extant; Farming implements of every de-
scription, 1 York Wagon and Harness, good as
new, one Grain Fan, and many other articles.

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE.

TERMS OF SALE.—All sums of \$20 and un-
der, Cash; on sums above \$20, a credit of Eight
Months will be given. Credit payments to be se-
cured by bankable notes, with approved endor-
sers, stamps and interest added.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.
R. T. LOOKWOOD,
Jan. 16—18 SAMUEL M. EXOS, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at public sale, at his
residence, near Summit Bridge, Del., on
Tuesday, the 23rd day of February, 1869.

The following Property, viz:

22 HEAD OF HORSES and MULES,

Consisting as follows:

TWO PAIRS OF YOUNG MULES,
well broken 4 and 5 years old; 1 odd Mule, fine
size, 4 years old; and 1 pair two years old.

15 Head of Horses,

Among which are some Good Drivers.

THIRTY HEAD OF CATTLE,

Improved stock consisting of

13 Head of Superior Milch Cows,

coming into profit; 1 yoke of home-
raised Oxen, surpassed by none in
the State; 1 Yoke, three years old,
worked some; 2 large Yoke, coming 2 years old;
9 head of Young Cattle, 2 of which are young
Bulls, (Durham).

15 Head of Fine Shoats,

TWO FARM WAGONS, iron axle; 1 OX CART,
Wagon and Plough Harness, Plow, Harrow,
Cultivators, Reaper, Drill, Corn Sheller, and all
kinds of Farming Implements. 1 Family Car-
riage, Peck-hew Potatoes by the bushel. 1000
Peach Blanks, Peach Ladders, &c.

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE.

A credit of 12 months will be given, by
BENJAMIN DENNY.

Jan. 23—18 SAMUEL M. EXOS, Auctioneer.

THE GREAT

ZINGARI BITTERS.

A SAFE BLOOD PURIFIER,
A PLEASANT BEVERAGE,
A SPLENDID TONIC.

AND
A CERTAIN CURE

Preventive of Diseases.

THE ZINGARI BITTERS are compounded
from a prescription of the celebrated Egyp-
tian physician, Dr. Cheopsus, who, after years
of trial and experiment, discovered the Zingari
Herb, the most remarkable vegetable production
of the earth, perhaps, has ever yielded—certainly
the most effective in the cure of disease. It, in
combination with the other valuable properties
of which the Zingari Bitters is composed, will cure

Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Billious Fe-
ver, Cholera, Colds, Bronchitis, Con-
sumption in its first stage, Flatu-
lency, Nervous Debility, Fe-
male Complaints,
Rheumatism, Dysen-
tery, Acute and Chronic Di-
arrhea, Cholera Morbus, Cholera,
Typhoid and Typhus Fever, Yel-
low Fever, Scrophula, Diseases of the
Kidneys, Habitual Constiveness, &c. &c.

In the prevention and cure of the above dis-
eases, it has never been known to fail, as thousands
of our most prominent citizens throughout all parts
of the country, will testify. Let the afflicted send
for circular containing testimonials and certifi-
cates of those who have been cured after their cases
have been pronounced hopeless by their best
physicians.

Principal Depot, F. RAUTER & CO.,
No. 6 N. Front St., Philadelphia.

RECOMMENDED BY
Ex-Gov. David R. Porter, of Pennsylvania,
Hon. Robert J. Fisher, "
Hon. Edward McPherson, "
Hon. Joel B. Danner, "
Hon. Wm. McSherry, "
Send for Circulars.

Feb. 6—1y

Select Poetry.

HOPB.

I saw a child with sugar face,
And brightly beaming eye,
Far off a flowery meadow chase
A brilliant butterfly.
That on from flower to flower still flew,
And gaily sipped the morning dew
Till the glad boy came nigh;
But ever, when he tried to clasp,
The living gem it "scaped his grasp,
Till with desire commingled tears,
And pleasure's light was quenched in tears.

Thus fondly does the grown-up boy
Pursue each glittering thing,
And chase the fleeting forms of joy
Forever on the wing;
And dawning Hope still leads him on,
Till youth and strength, like dreams, have gone
While yet he's wandering;
And all, at length, elude his hand,
And leave him heart sick and unmaned;
Then come regrets and tears fall fast,
And naught but sorrow's gained at last.

Our Olio.

The Flight of Birds.

We suppose it is not generally known what speed birds can attain when on the wing; but some of them cleave the air with almost incredible swiftness. Humboldt says the condor soars to an elevation of twenty-eight thousand feet, from whence he would be able to overlook Great Britain—and then again in a few minutes darts down to the level of the sea. The albatross, quietly facing the gale, bids defiance to the fury of the unshackled storm. The frigate-bird, though frequently met with at the distance of four hundred leagues, or twelve hundred miles at sea, is said to return every night to his solitary land roost. The carrier pigeon has been known to travel in less than six hours from London to Leige, in Belgium. Tealducks have been shot by sportsmen in the waters of Canada with rice from the fields of the Gulf States still undigested in their crops. To perform such flights these birds have been gifted with enormous spread of wing. Thus the pinions of the albatross extend from ten to thirteen feet, and those of the frigate-bird and condor measure even more from tip to tip.

The tiny humming bird, though generally averse to long migrations, darts from flower to flower with such velocity that the most attentive observer is unable to distinguish the rapid vibrations of its wings which seem to be in a state of rest.

Two hundred miles per hour would appear to be beyond the power of any bird to compass; yet there is every reason to believe that the frigate-bird can sustain this tremendous rate of speed for hours at a time.

The Metropolitan Church, at Washington.

The great Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church, at the Capital, is approaching completion. It will be by far the most superb church owned by the Methodists. A short time ago, the Methodists undertook to rear a national church at the capital. The gigantic enterprise of securing \$225,000 was undertaken. Rev. Mr. De Haas was assigned to this work. He has already collected \$200,000. The church has three hundred pews. The pulpit furniture is made of wood brought from lands of sacred associations; Gethsemane, the Mount of Olives, and Lebanon make their contributions. The vestibule is to be paved with the marble which once graced the portico of Solomon's Temple. A few, gorgeously fitted up, is assigned to the President. Pews of lesser magnificence are appropriated to the Vice President and Speaker of the House. Every State in the Union has a pew assigned to it, and the heads of departments are not forgotten. The church is to be opened on the last Sunday in February, the Sunday preceding the inauguration of Gen. Grant. Bishop Simpson is to preach the dedication sermon, and Mr. Punshon, the eloquent Englishman, will preach in the afternoon.

THE FIRST SETTLERS.—Northern writers have furnished our school books and histories long enough. They have related the story of the Pilgrim Fathers with such great length and nice particularity that many of our children think that the Plymouth colony was not only first in point of importance, but first in point of time. Such is not the fact. It is our duty to correct the error. Virtue is not a commodity; but if it were, we do not think the puritans used it all up. There is some left.

The English made a permanent settlement at Jamestown, Virginia, in 1607. The Dutch settled on the spot where New York now stands in 1614; and a Dutch governor presided over this settlement in 1614. The Puritans landed on Plymouth Rock just as the year 1620 expired. So the Jamestown colony was on the soil of the New World thirteen years before the Plymouth.

LENT.—Ash Wednesday, the 10th inst. commences the holy fast of Lent, which, according to most ancient traditions, is of Apostolic institution, and its observance is common to all Christian denominations throughout the world. The day takes its name from the Catholic ceremony of blessing the ashes whereof the priest signs the people with the cross on their foreheads, giving them the admonition, "Remember man, that dust thou art, and unto dust thou shalt return."

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE RAILROAD.—Gen. Tilghman, president of the Maryland and Delaware Railroad, and Mr. Stearns, the contractor, called at our office a few days ago and informed us that this road will be completed to Easton in ninety days from the first of January, and from Easton to Oxford in ninety days from the time they reach Easton. The road from Townsend to Centerville, Maryland, is to be in running order by the first of June.

A BIG SENATOR.—Hon. Daniel S. Pratt, Senator elect from Indiana, stands six feet five inches in his stocking feet, and weighs 408 pounds. He is the largest man elected to the U. S. Senate since the days of Dixon H. Lewis, of Alabama, who used to say that "a turkey was a very inconvenient bird, being a little too much for one man eat to at a meal, and not quite enough to satisfy two."

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

Hooftland's German Tonic.

The Great Remedies for all Diseases of the LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS
Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medicinally termed *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely free from all alcoholic admixture of any kind.

Hooftland's German Tonic
Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz* Rum, Orange, &c. making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use
Hooftland's German Bitters.

Those who have no objection to the combination of the Bitters, with Rum, will use
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

They are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues, the choice between the two being a mere matter of taste, the Tonic being the most palatable.

The stomach, from a variety of causes such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc. is very apt to have its functions deranged. The Liver, sympathizing as closely as it does with the Stomach, then becomes affected, the result of which is the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:
Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Aching, Swelling of the Head, Headache, or Difficulty Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc. Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginations of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy for his case, purchasing only that which he is assured from his investigations and inquiries, possesses true merit, is skillfully compounded, is free from injurious ingredients, and has established for itself a reputation for the cure of these diseases.

In this connection we would submit those well-known remedies—

Hooftland's German Bitters,

Hooftland's German Tonic

PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Thirty-five years since they were first introduced into this country, and during which time they have undoubtedly performed more cures, and benefited suffering humanity to a greater extent than any other remedies known to the public.

These remedies will effectively cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhea, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.

DEBILITY.

Resulting from any cause whatever; prostration of the system, induced by severe labor, hardships, exposure, fevers, &c.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system, the appetite is strengthened, and it enjoys the stomach digests properly, the bile is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

Persons advanced in life and feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this Bitters, or the Tonic, an elixir that will infuse new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health, or, to use their own expression, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the Bitters, or the Tonic is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of Marasmus without fail.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa. writes:

Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find Hooftland's German Bitters is a good tonic, useful in the diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system."

Yours, truly, GEO. W. WOODWARD.

Hon. James Thompson,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.

I consider "Hooftland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,

JAMES THOMPSON.

From Rev. J. H. Kennard, D. D.

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson, Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the use of Dr. Hooftland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail; but usually, I think, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD,

Eight, below Coates St.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,

Assistant Editor, Christian Chronicle, Phila.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hooftland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility, or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver.

Yours, truly,

E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.—See that the signature of C. M. Jackson is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal Office and Manufactory at No. 621 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor.

PRICE.—Hooftland's German Bitters, per bottle, \$1.00—half dozen, \$5.00. Hooftland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, \$1.50 per bottle, or a half dozen for \$7.50.

FOR SALE BY ALL

Druggists and Storekeepers, Everywhere.

Aug. 1—Bye.

BARGAINS, BARGAINS,

Cash Buyers Look to your Interest.

S. R. STEPHENS & Co.

HAVING opened their New Cash Store, in Middletown, Del. are now prepared to offer to the Public a large and well selected Stock of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, &c

They offer a large lot of CARPETS,

A FINE STOCK OF

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Cloths, Cassimers, and

Ready Made Clothing.

HATS AND CAPS,

Dress Goods, Notions,

HARDWARE, &c.

Canned Fruits, Pickles, Sauces,

and all kinds of Goods usually kept in a country store.

Having purchased our entire stock for cash, we are prepared to sell at city prices for cash or country produce.

Buyers would do well to give us a call.

SAML. R. STEPHENS & Co.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

July 4—ly.

ODESSA NURSERIES.

THE Proprietors offer for Sale, for Fall planting of 1868 or Spring of 1869,

70,000 Peach Trees

of the leading

Market and Family Varieties.

200,000 SMALL FRUIT PLANTS

consisting of the following varieties:

STRAWBERRIES,

RASPBERRIES,

BLACKBERRIES,

GOOSEBERRIES,

CURRENTS, AND GRAPE VINES.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

300,000 OSAGE ORANGE QUICKS.

One and Two Years Old.

ALSO

EARLY ROSE, HARRISON, AND

EARLY GOODRICH POTATOES.

Apply to

POLK & HYATT,

Or to WM. B. CROFT,

Odesa, Del.

COAL OIL.

COAL OIL.

THE SAFEST, BEST, and CHEAPEST OIL, for Illuminating purposes in the market.

WE GUARANTEE IT

TO BE

ALL THAT IS REPRESENTED,

AND

At Less Cost to Dealers,

THAN CAN BE PURCHASED

In this or the Philadelphia Market.

GIVE US A CALL.

Thompson & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in COAL OIL,

LARD SPERM WHOLE OILS,

S. W. Corner of 2d and Market Streets

WILMINGTON, Del.

The Persian Healing Soap, will positively remove Pimples on the Face. Cure Tetter, Salt Rheum, and all diseases of the scalp and Skin. Price 25 cents. Try it.

Ladies if you want a fair Skin and beautiful complexion, use the Persian Healing or Pine Tar Soap. It is guaranteed to do what is claimed for it. Price 25 cents per cake.

For the bath and toilet nothing is better than the Persian Healing Soap. Price 25 cents.

G. B. THOMPSON,

Sole Agent for the State.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

August 22—ly.

DR. J. J. VANDERFORD,

Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of

DENTAL SURGERY.

HAVING located in Middletown, Del., respectfully announces to the public that he is prepared to perform all operations pertaining to the practice of

DENTISTRY.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH Mounted on Dental Vulcanite, a material superior to metals in its adaptability and durability.

Persons having badly adjusted gold plates can have them exchanged for the Vulcanite.

Great care will be given to Children's Teeth; irregularities corrected, and deciduous teeth preserved until the permanent ones make their appearance.

A superior Dentifrice constantly on hand. Office seven doors east of the Bank.

January 4, 1868—ly

DOBBINS'

ELECTRIC

BOOT POLISH

MAKES A LASTING SHINE.

THOSE who black their boots on Saturday night with ordinary blacking, don't have much shine on Sunday, as the polish fades off; but the shine of

Dobbins' Blacking

Lasts Saturday night and all day Sunday.

It Beats any other Blacking made.

Manufactured only by J. B. DOBBINS, at his Immense Soap and Blacking Works, Sixth Street and Germantown Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

For sale by

JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS,

Middletown, Del.

Nov. 28—3m

FOR RENT.

A First-rate two story Frame Dwelling House, with two-story Back Building, and Shed Kitchen, all nearly new; good garden, smoke house, and shed; pump of good water in the yard. Possession given at once.

SAUEL TOWNSEND,

Townsend, January 23, 1869—ly.

Delaware Rail Road Line.

Fail Arrangement.

ON and after MONDAY, October 1st, 1868,

Passenger Trains will run as follows, until further notice:

ALL TRAINS SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

NORTH.

Leave Crisfield, 7 00 A. M.

" Marion, 7 40

" Kingston, 8 05

" Westover, 8 30

" Prin. Anne, 9 10

" Eden, 9 40

" Forktown, 10 00

" Salisbury, 10 30

" Delmar, 10 45

" Laurel, 11 05

" Seaford, 11 30

" Bridgeville, 11 50

" Greenwood, 12 00 M.

" Farmington, 12 15 P. M.

" Harrington, 7 00 A. M. 12 35

" Pelton, 7 15 12 50

" Plymouth, 7 20 1 00

" Canterbury, 7 20 1 05

" Wil. Grove, 7 25 1 05

" Camden, 7 35 1 15

" Dover, 7 50 1 30

" Moonon, 8 05 1 45

" Brenford, 8 10 1 55

" Smyrna, 8 05 1 50

" Clayton, 8 20 2 05

" Sassafras R'd, 8 25 2 10

" Blackbird, 8 30 2 20

" Townsend, 8 40 2 30

" Middleto'n, 9 00 2 45

" Mt Pleasant, 9 10 2 55

" Middletown, 9 15 3 10

" Bear, 9 25 3 25

" New Castle, 9 55 3 45

" Arrive Wilm., 10 15 4 05

" Phila'da, 11 45 A. M. 5 40 P. M.

" Baltimore, 1 15 P. M. 8 10

SOUTH.

Leave Phila'da, 8 30 A. M. 5 00 P. M.

" Baltimore, 7 25 2 25

" Wilm., 10 10 6 25

" New Castle, 10 20 6 45

" Bear, 10 50 7 00

" St Georges, 11 00 7 15

" Mt Pleasant, 11 15 7 30

" Middleto'n, 11 25 7 40

" Townsend, 11 35 8 00

" Blackbird, 11 50 8 05

" Sassafras, 12 00